

(BR)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029204

S/0226/64/000/002/0032/0039

AUTHOR: Boyko, P. A.; Gryaznov, B. A.; Dubinin, V. P.; Klimenko, V. N.; Kuz'menko, V. A.; Osasyuk, V. V.; Radomy*sel'skiy, I. D.; Rudenko, V. N.

TITLE: Investigation of the properties of N32D4 high-alloy nickel-copper powder-metal steel

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1964, 32-39

TOPIC TAGS: N32D4 steel, high alloy steel, nickel copper steel, powder metal steel, copper containing alloy, nickel containing alloy

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate subject properties manufactured by two technological variations. It was shown that the higher pressures of the first pressing and temperature of the first sintering raises the density of the manufactured samples only slightly and has little affect on the strength characteristics in static tests. These results are presented in tables and graphs. In dynamic tests (resiliency, ultimate strength) there is a considerable decrease in the strength of the samples manufactured by the second technological variation which is associated with an increased sensitivity of the dynamic strength characteristics of porosity micro-heterogeneity in composition which is higher in the samples subjected to a first

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029204

sintering at low temperature. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem materialovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Material Behavior Problems, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Sep63

DATE ACQ: 28Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KUZ'MENKO, V.A.

Study on nucleosides of purine bases and monosaccharides in acid media. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 11 no.4:543-544 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Sektor biofiziki Instituta fiziologii im. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR.

KUZMENKO, Vaszilij Alekszandrovics, a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa (Kiev)

High-frequency fatigue tests. Gep 17 no.2:61-68 F '65.

KUZ'MENKO, V.I.

Successfully complete the fulfillment of the goals of the seven-year plan to increase mineral reserves and to ensure the further accelerated development of the sources of mineral raw materials in the country. Razved. i okh. nedr 30 no.12:1-11 D '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

KUZ'MENKO, Vasilii Ivanovich; RODIONOVA, Z.A., redaktor; TSYPO, R.V.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Plans for lessons in mechanical drawing for class 8 of the secondary
school] Plany urokov po chercheniiu dlia 8 klassa srednei shkoly; iz
opyta raboty. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva pro-
sveshcheniia RSFSR, 1956. 75 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Mechanical drawing--Study and teaching)

KUZ'MENKO, Vasilii Ivanovich; RODIONOVA, Z.A., red.; SMIRNOV, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Lesson plans for mechanical drawing in grade ten of the secondary school based on practice; a manual for teachers] Plany urokov po chercheniiu dlia 10 klassa srednei shkoly; iz opyta raboty, posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1957. 64 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Mechanical drawing--Study and teaching)

CHERNOVA, V.S.; KUZ'MENKO, V.I.; GOL'DINOV, A.I.; KRUPCHINSKIY, A.A.;
REPKO, P.N.

Design of a two-way pressure-type mechanical filter for the
purification of wter in water-condigioning units in electric power
plants. Suggestion by V.S. Chernov and others. Prom.energ.11
no.12:16-17 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Feed-water purification) (Filters and filtration)

SHALYBKOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; KUZ'MENKO, Vladimir Il'ich;
BALAYEV, G.A., red.

[Organization methods for the propaganda of chemical
knowledge] Metodika organizatsii propagandy khimicheskikh
znaniy. Leningrad, 1964. 37 p. (MIRA 18:3)

KUZ'MENKO, V.K., inzhener; AFANAS'YEV, I.A., inzhener; LIBERMAN, A.S.,
inzhener; BEL'CHUK, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Deformations in sheet-steel hull structures and ways to avoid
them. Sudostroenie 22 no.7:19-23 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Hulls (Naval architecture)) (Deformations (Mechanics))

KUISH, G.A., inzh.; KUZ'MENKO, V.K., inzh.

Improving the quality of design specifications. Sudostroenie 24
no.10:49-50 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Naval architecture--Specifications)

LEONT'YEV, Valerian Markovich, inzh.; FROLOV, Nikolay Fedorovich, inzh.;
RIMMER, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; FUKEL'MAN, V.L., inzh.,
retsenzent; KUZ'MENKO, V.K., dots., nauchnyy red.; STOLYARSKIY,
L.L., inzh., nauchnyy red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Technology of shipbuilding and ship repairs] Tekhnologiya sudostroeniia i sudoremonta. Leningrad, Gos. soiuзное izd-vo sudostroitoi. promyshl., 1961. 435 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Predmetnaya komissiya Nikolayevskogo sudostroitel'nogo tekhnikuma (for Fukel'man).

(Shipbuilding) (Ships--Maintenance and repair)

DORMIDONTOV, Vladimir Konstantinovich; AREF'YEV, Timofey Vasil'yevich;
KISELEVA, Nina Arsen'yevna; KUZ'MENKO, Vladimir Kuz'mich;
LUK'YANOV, Petr Grigor'yevich[deceased]; NIKITIN, Yevgeniy
Ivanovich; TURUNOV, Savva Matveyevich; CHERVYAKOV, V.I., laureat
Leninskoy premii, inzh., retsenzent; MESHCHERYAKOV, V.V., inzh.,
retsenzent; KAZAROV, Yu.S., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Shipbuilding technology] Tekhnologiya sudostroeniya. Pod ob-
shchei red. V.K.Dormidontova. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 695 p.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Shipbuilding)

KUZ'MENKO, Vladimir Kuz'mich, dots.; FEDOROV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich;
FRID, Yevsey Grigor'yevich; ADLERSHTEYN, L.TS., inzh., re-
tsenzent; SOKOLOV, V.F., inzh., retsenzent; SOSIPATROV, O.A.,
red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Shipfitter's handbook] Spravochnik sudovogo sborshchika. Pod
obshchei red. V.K.Kuz'menko. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962.
327 p.

(Shipfitting)

(MIRA 16:4)

FEDULOV, L.G.; KUZ'MENKO, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Cold breaking of rod metal. Mashinostroitel' no.9:34
S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Machine-shop practice)

BRODSKIY, Aleksandr Davidovich; KUZ'MENKO, Vladimir Kuz'mich;
SOLOV'YEV, Vladimir Ivanovich; NESTEROV, N.P., inzh.,
retsenzent; POPILOV, L.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; SOLOV'YEV,
V.I., nauchn. red.; SMOIEV, B.V., red.

[Modern physical and technical methods in shipbuilding]
Sovremennye fiziko-tekhnicheskie metody v sudostroenii.
Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroenie," 1964. 188 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. 01. 00. 00. 00.

ACCESSION NO. AM5102501

Introduction -- 1

Ch. I. Methods of statistical control in quality control

Ch. II. Statistical control in quality control

Ch. V. Radioactive isotopes and their use for quality control and automation

Biography -- 100

SUBMITTED: 23 May 64

SUB CODE: EC, TE

Card 2/3

KUZ'NEHKO, V.K., inzh.

Scientific and technical conference on the design and improvement
of seagoing ships. Sudostroenie 30 no.10:75-76 0 168.

(NIRA 17:12)

KUZMENKO, V.I.

Inducing the phenomenon of immunological tolerance in adult rats. Vrach. delo no.6:81-84 Je'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent V.P. Bezuglov) i normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. Ya.P. Sklyarov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(IMMUNITY) (CANCER RESEARCH)

ACCESSION NR: AR4023350

S/0299/64/000/004/A013/A013

SOURCE: RZh. Biologiya, Abs. 4A93

AUTHOR: Kuzmenko, V. L.

TITLE: Adaptation of white mice to brief daily periods of extremely high gravity

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Materialy* Konferentsii po probl. adaptatsii, trenirovki i drugim sposobam povysheniya ustoychivosti organizma. Vinnitsa, 1962, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: gravity load, gravity overload conditioning, mouse gravity conditioning, small animal gravity conditioning, excess gravity

TRANSLATION: The experiments involved 1660 mice exposed to daily periods of excess gravity (200 g, 1000 rpm, 20 sec). Adaptation to subsequent overloads developed after a week of daily exposure to the indicated load levels and lasted about 10 days. None of the mice died. Adaptation ceased subsequently and was replaced by a period of increased sensitivity. The latter disappeared when exposure to overloads was interrupted for two weeks, but adaptation was lost simultaneously. Adaptation manifested itself much earlier during a second cycle than during the initial one. It failed to develop during a third cycle. Breakdown of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4023350

adaptation was noted in the fourth cycle (experiments 23 through 49); the capability to develop it disappeared entirely and could not be reestablished by extending the interval. Complete adaptation was generally not noted when the duration of the experiment was increased to 25 sec. In such cases, the complete breakdown of adaptation occurred after twenty exposures. Adaptation manifested itself earlier and lasted longer (18 days) when the duration of exposure was reduced. Total breakdown of adaptation occurred after 68 experiments. Total and lasting adaptation could not be produced by means of daily "conditioning". Animals not subjected to conditioning proved, in a number of instances, to be more resistant to gravity overloads than conditioned animals. A. Zhuchkova

DATE ACQ: 16Mar64

SUB CODE: AM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 14074-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6003242

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/006/1275/1277

AUTHOR: Lazarev, B. G.; Semenenko, Ye. Ye.; Sudovtsov, A. I.; Kuz'menko, V. M. ⁶⁷

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR (Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

^{21,44,55}
TITLE: Maximum critical magnetic fields in superconducting metals ⁸

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 6, 1965, 1275-1277

TOPIC TAGS: critical magnetic field, indium, tin, thallium, superconductivity, crystal lattice distortion

ABSTRACT: Lattice distortions are used as a criterion for measuring the critical magnetic fields and temperatures in indium, tin and thallium specimens produced by condensation on a glass substrate cooled by liquid helium. The critical magnetic field in the longitudinal direction was determined from the normal electrical resistance of the specimens at this field intensity. The highest critical magnetic fields are observed in freshly precipitated specimens, where the lattice is most strongly distorted. The critical magnetic fields in well annealed specimens is close to that

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.312.62

L 14074-66

ACC NR: AP6003242

of a conventional single crystal specimen. It was found that the maximum magnetic fields are independent of the thickness of the specimen. When the resistivity is high, the curves for critical magnetic field strength as a function of resistivity in indium are identical in form, showing saturation at a resistivity of $(5-6) \cdot 10^{-6} \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ (which corresponds to the mean free path of electrons, i.e. about 100 interatomic distances). Similar behavior was observed for the maximum critical field in tin. The critical field increases linearly in thallium and shows no tendency to saturation. The data indicate that a metal formed by condensation on an extremely cold substrate displays maximum distortion of the crystal lattice. Therefore the magnetic fields of $(20-25) \cdot 10^3$ oersteds for indium and $(40-45) \cdot 10^3$ oersteds for tin are the maximum fields for these metals. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

L 27656-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6018492

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/006/1275/1277

AUTHOR: Iazarev, B. G. (Academician AN UkrSSR); Semenenko, Ye. Ye.; Sudovtsov, A. I.; Kuz'menko, V. M.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-technicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Maximum critical magnetic fields in superconducting metals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 6, 1965, 1275-1277

TOPIC TAGS: critical magnetic field, crystal lattice distortion, superconductivity, tin, thallium, indium

ABSTRACT: The authors note that the most convenient way to verify current ideas about a linear relation between high critical magnetic fields H_c of massive superconductors and crystal lattice distortions and the mean free path of conducting electrons is to use metal specimens obtained by low-temperature condensation. The distortion standard can be the electric resistance of the specimen. This was the method used by the authors to measure the critical magnetic fields H_c and temperatures T_c for indium, tin, and thallium in a very wide range of lattice distortions. The present article reports on the results of these measurements. There is a detailed discussion of the findings for indium. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 06Sep65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 cc

UDC: 537.312.62

L 35918-00 ERI(1)/ERI(M)/1/ERI(1)/RII 10/101 00/000

ACC NR: AT6015895

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0018/0022

AUTHOR: Lazarev, B. G.; Semenenko, Ye. Ye.; Sudovtsov, A. I.; Kuz'menko, V. H.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Effect of the degree of ordering on the superconducting properties of metals

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Issledovaniye energeticheskogo spektra elektronov v metallakh (Study of the energy spectrum of electrons in metals). Kiev, Izd-vo Naukova dumka, 1965, 18-22

TOPIC TAGS: thallium, tin, superconductivity, temperature dependence, magnetic field measurement, resistivity

ABSTRACT: The dependence of temperature in critical magnetic fields (H_k) and resistivities was studied in 100 Å condensed films of Tl^{27} and Sn. Amorphous structures in the condensed films representing extreme departures from crystalline equilibrium were restored by annealing, whereby the effect of lattice order on free electron conductivity was exhibited. As-condensed films had the largest values of H_k when measured as a function of temperature from 4.2 to 1.5°K. Specimens annealed between 25 and 250°K had decreasing values of H_k . All curves obeyed the relation

$$H_k = H_{k0} \left[1 - \left(\frac{T}{T_c} \right)^2 \right].$$

Card 1/2

L 35918-66

ACC NR: AT6015895

where H_{k0} is the critical magnetic field at 0°K. The specific resistivity of the same films at 4.2°K decreased linearly from $2.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (condensed) to $0.32 \cdot 10^{-5}$ ohm-cm after annealing at 250°K. Accordingly, H_k decreased from 42,000 to 15,150 oe. A linear correlation was established between H_k and specific resistivity for the Tl films. Sn films of 100 Å thickness showed the same relation of H_k as a function of temperature but a different dependence for specific resistivity. The dependence of H_k on specific resistivity for Sn showed saturation occurring at 40,000 oe. Again the lowest values of H_k corresponded to the fully annealed structure; however, in this case no change was noted after annealing above room temperature. It appeared that Sn suffered maximum lattice distortion when condensed on surfaces maintained at 4.2°K, while for Tl 4.2°K was still high. This was related to the higher Debye temperature of Sn (about 250°K) as compared to Tl (about 100°K). Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 formula. 17

SUB CODE: 20,11/ SUBM DATE: 30Oct64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *116*

LITVINENKO, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; priniimali uchastiye: LEKAREV,
V.A., gornyy inzh.; KUZ'MENKO, V.P., gornyy inzh.; STEPANOV,
V.I., student; BARANIKOV, A.A., student

Control of methane emission in mine sections. Ugol' Ukr.
4 no.5:14-16 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Donets Basin—Mine gases)

~~KUZ'MENKO, V.S., inzh.~~

Torsion meter based on the use of magnetic permeability in steel.
Rech.transp. 16 no.10:26 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Steel--Magnetic properties)
(Torsion--Testing)

AUTHORS: Kuz'menko, V. S., Bogorad, A. S. SOV/32-24-7-55 '65

TITLE: A Roll-Viscosimeter (Pokhodnyy viskozimetr)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 7, pp. 899 - 900 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A viscosimeter is described which may be applied to measurements of transparent and dark liquids, and which is based on the principle that the time is determined which is needed by a rolling ball to pass through the liquid on a certain trajectory. The apparatus consists of a glass tube of certain dimensions with a base to which two measuring units, the two permanent magnets with induction coils, are fixed. The two coils are connected with each other according to a given diagram with a galvanometer of the type OMP; the glass tube as well as the base are fixed at a certain angle, which can be adjusted. Steel balls of a diameter of 8 mm and of exactly the same weight are used for the determination. The glass tube is filled with the liquid to be investigated and the steel ball rolls through the inclined tube, with the induction of the EMF of the coil being recorded by the galvanometer when the ball passes the starting

Card 1/2

SOV/32-24-7-55 '65

A Roll-Viscosimeter

and the end magnet of the tube. Since the time is measured for the passage through the tube, the viscosity of the corresponding liquid may be determined according to the registrations of the two recording units and in agreement with a calibration diagram plotted according to liquids with known viscosity. The temperature of the liquid must be measured to the hundredth of a degree; the whole system may be put into a thermostat after the magnetic cells have been insulated by lacquer. The accuracy of the apparatus is equal to that of the laboratory viscosimeters of the most perfect construction. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rechnogo flota
(Central Scientific Research Institute for River Navigation)

Card 2/2

KUZ'MENKO, V.S., inzh.

New devices to measure the torque and the effective power on
the shafts of marine power plants. Trudy LIVT no.12:29-40
'61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Torque--Measurement) (Shafting--Testing)

KUZ'MENKO, V.S., inzh.

Pulse-type, phase shift torque meter. Sudostroenie 29 no.8:
49-51 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Torque—Measurement)

(Electric measurements)

VISHNYAKOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; DANILOV, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; METALEVA, G.G., inzh.; PASHCHENKO, V.Ye., inzh.; KUZNETSKO, V.S., inzh.; BELYAKOV, A.I., inzh.; SIMAKOVA, M.S., inzh.

Properties of transformer steel made of ingots with closed pipe.
Stal' 24 no.9:812-814 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut, Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Novosibirskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

AUTHORS: Kuz'menko, V.V. and Sukonnik, M.A. SOV/130-58-7-13/35

TITLE: ~~At the "Krivorozhstal"~~ Works (Na zavode "Krivorozhstal")

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, nr 7, pp 27 - 28 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Pointing out that most of the "Krivorozhstal" Works were built after the war and contain modern, highly mechanised and automated equipment, the authors go on to describe some recent measures taken to improve productivity. Work is proceeding on the complete automation and remote control of sintering and considerable progress has been made in automation and in materials handling in the sinter plant. Blast furnaces are highly instrumented and have automatic control of blast moisture and temperature and top pressure. Casting house operations and handling of charge and product materials are highly mechanised. The converter shop (with oxygen blowing) which started working in 1957 has special equipment at the mixers (Figure 1) for running slag from ladles of hot metal arriving from the blast furnaces. Scrap is charged in 0.8 m³ pans by 3-ton charging machines. A special, remotely controlled trolley (Figure 2) removes the liquid steel from under the converters and pouring is fully mechanised. Complete mechanisation is provided in the continuous light

Card1/2

At the "Krivorozhstal'" Works

SOV/130-58-7-13/35

section mill (Figure 3) and continuous wire mill, started in August, 1956 and April, 1957, respectively, and the time required for roll-charging has been reduced to 10 minutes. A photoelectric relay actuates the shears as the work enters the finishing stand. Rolling speeds of 15 and 29.5 m/sec have been attained on the light-section and wire mills, respectively. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

1. Steel industry--Equipment 2. Blast furnaces--Controls
3. Materials--Handling 4. Metals--Processing 5. Remote
control systems--Applications

KORESHKOV, V.I.; GULIN, M.A.; KUZ'MENKO, V.V.

Studying the strength of general purpose tractor-driven plows.
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.1:24-26 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy inst'ut sel'skokhozyaystven-
nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Koreshkov, Gulin). 2. Spetsial'noye
konstruktorskoye byuro zavoda im. Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii (for
Kuz'menko).

KUZ'MENKO, Ya. (Leningrad)

Purpose and functions of Soviet trade. Sov. torg. 34 no.10:36 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Russia--Commerce)

GOLOVANOV, M.G. [Holovanov, M.H.]; BORISOGLEBSKIY, V.V. [Borysoglebs'kiy,
V.V.]; KUZ'MENKO, Ye.A. [Kuz'menko, IE.A.]

Use of resins obtained from the bitumen of brown coals. Khim.
prom. [Ukr.] no.1:34-36 Ja-~~kr~~'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. NDI mistsevpali v prom.

VARTAPETOV, B.A.; KUZ'MENKO, Ye.S.; SUDAKOVA, A.D.

Method of graphic registration of motions of the cormm uteri in a
contimous experiment (pons between skin and uterus). *Fiziol.smr.* 39
no.6:738-740 H-D '53. (MLBA 6:12)

1. Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii, Khar'kov.
(Uterus)

KUZ'MENKO, Ye.S.

KUZ'MENKO, Ye.S. (Khar'kov)

Effect of folliculin on uterine contractions in normal and castrated dogs. Prob.endokr. i gorm.Moskva 1 no.3:107-110 (MLRA 8:10)
My-Je '55.

1. Iz otdela fiziologii (zav.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk B.A.Vartapetov) Ukrainского instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.V.Maksimov)
 - (ESTROGENS, effects,
 - on uterus contractions in normal & castrated dogs)
 - (UTERUS, effect of drugs on
 - estrogene, contractions in normal & castrated dogs)
 - (CASTRATION, effects,
 - on uterus contractions after admin. of estrogens in dogs)

KUC'WENKO, Ye, S., Cand of med sci — (diss) "Effect of Removing the Ovaries on the
Contraction of the Uterus(Labratory Studies)," Khar'kov, 1959, 15 pp (Khar'kov
State Medical Institute) (KL, 8-60, 119)

VARTAPETOV, B.A.; KUZ'MENKO, Ye.S.

Effect of castration on the contractile properties of the uterus;
studies on dogs with a cutaneo-uterine bridge. Akush.i gin. 35
no.4:53-56 JI-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz fiziologicheskogo otdela (zav. - dotsent B.A. Vartapetov)
Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - kand.
med.nauk S.V. Maksimov).
(UTERUS physiol.)
(CASTRATION eff.)

KUZ'MENKO, Ye.S.

Contactile function of the uterus in hyperthyroidation. Trudy
Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.eksper.endok. 18:77-82 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz otdela fiziologii Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy
endokrinologii.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM) (UTERUS)

LEVITES, Yakov Milsheyevich; FUZ'PENKO, Ye.Ya.; retsenzent; KHAIN,
Y.Ya., prof., nauchn. red.; ABZEVICH, P.L., ved. red.

[General and historical geology] Obshchaya i istoriches-
skaya geologiya. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 286 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

ALABUZHEV, P.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; ZUYEV, A.K., assistant;
KUZ'MENKO, Yu.P., assistant; TSIVINSKIY, Yu.P., aspirant

Investigating the performance of an electromechanical
spike driver. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.2:
144-158 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.

BUTSEROGA, M.M., doktor sel'skokhoz. nauk; ARTSUKOVICH, S.G.; SHVYDKA,
Ye.K.; KUZ'MENKO, Yu.P.

Time and methods for the placement of fertilizers for corn.
Zemledelie 25 no.10:46-49 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.

TITLE: A study of torque meters

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Gosizskaya otdeleniya. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk.
no. 1, 1984

torque meter

ABSTRACT. Modern technology usually employs three methods for the measurement of torque: a. breaking, b. reactive moments transmitted to the stator of the motor, and c. Informations of links which transmit the moment. Many practical devices utilize

Card 1, 2

L 35487-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007836

... contact spring potentiometric meter
... Laboratory of
...
... and to the passage
... and pulsed loads.

Engineering Institute

SUBMITTED: 1966

SOV: 01

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

OTHER: 01

Cord 2/2

137-58-6-13378

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallugiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 319 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kuz'menko, Zh. V.

TITLE: X-ray Diffraction Studies of Microstresses in 32-mm Thick Sheets Prepared From Killed St-3 Steel (Rentgenografi-cheskoye issledovaniye mikronapryazheniy v listakh tolshchinoy 32 mm, izgotovlennykh iz St3 spok.)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n. -i. in-t metallov, 1957, Nr 2, pp 70-71

ABSTRACT: X-ray diffraction analysis was employed to investigate the causes for the occurrence of cracks during the leveling of St-3 sheets intended for the housing of a blast furnace. Specimens taken from regions in the vicinity of the cracks were investigated before and after the leveling operations. The method of photographic reversal in conjunction with Co radiation was employed in the investigation performed on revolving specimens. The X-ray diffraction lines were recorded photometrically with the aid of an MF-4 type microphotometer. A specimen which had been previously annealed for a period of 2 hours at a temperature of 650°C was employed as a standard.

Card 1/2

137-58-6-13378

X-ray Diffraction Studies of Microstresses in 32-mm Thick Sheets (cont.)

The value of the lower limit of microstresses was determined by the formula:

$$\sigma = (b - b_0 / 4R \cdot \tan \vartheta) \cdot E$$
 where E is the modulus of elasticity, b the width of the line of a stressed specimen, b_0 the width of the line of the standard specimen, R the distance between the specimen and the photo film, and ϑ the Bragg-Wulf angle. As a result of the investigation it was established that considerable microstresses (6.5 and 7.6 kg/mm²) are present in the 32-mm thick sheets before and particularly after the leveling operations. These stresses constitute one of the causes of increased brittleness of the sheets.

1. Steel--Stresses 2. Steel--Fracture 3. X-ray diffraction M. Sh.
 analysis--Applications

Card 2/2

68-9-14/15

AUTHORS: Shirin, I.T. and Kuz'menkov, A.A.

TITLE: From Experience in the Control of Pitch Coke-Ovens on the
N.Tagil'sk Metallurgical Combine (Iz opyta regulirovaniya
pekokoksovoy batarei N.-Tagil'skogo Metallurgicheskogo
Kombinata)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, Nr 9, p.61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Modifications in the design of burners for the end
heating flues (Fig.1), which improved the mixing of gas
and air in three flues, are described. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Teplotekhnika.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1964, No. 1, 100-101, 102.

TOPIC TAGS: boron fluoride, sulfur compounds, chemical synthesis, catalysis

AL 62192-45

ACCESSION NR: AP6015881

KUZ'MENKOV, A.R., inzh.; GUS'KOV, P.G., inzh.; SKLYAROV, L.A., inzh.

Automation of the benzene scrubbing department at the Stalinsk
Coke-Chemical Plant. Mekh.i avtom. proizv. 15 no.6:18-20 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6).

(Stalinsk--Coke industry)
(Automation)

KUZ'MENKOV, A.R.; KOVALEVSKAYA, M.M.

Work of the Central Coal and Coke Laboratory in the Donetsk Coke
and Coal Chemicals Plant performed during 1962. Koks i khim. no.
10:58 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Donetskii koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Donetsk--Coke industry)

POLOVOY, Yu.N.; KUZ'MENKOV, D.M.

Molecular orbitals of allylbenzene, propenylbenzene, and
isopropenylbenzene. Vest.LGU 20 no.22:138-142 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Dashkevich, L. B., Kuz'menkov, L. N. SOV/79-29-7-57/83

TITLE:

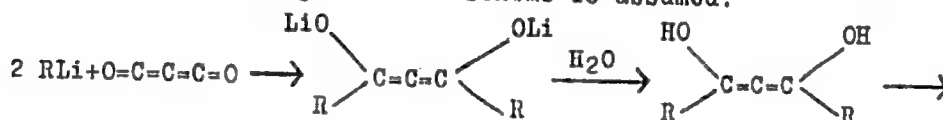
Some Reactions of Carbon Suboxide (Nekotoryye reaktsii nedokisi ugleroda). III. Organo-lithium Synthesis of the Symmetric β -Diketones With the Aid of Carbon Suboxide (III. Litiyorganicheskiy sintez simmetrichnykh β -diketonov s pomoshch'yu nedokisi ugleroda)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 7, pp 2367 - 2368 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

As was described in the previous paper (Ref 1), the use of carbon suboxide in organo-magnesium synthesis yields symmetric β -diketones in a number of cases. The present investigation shows that organo-lithium synthesis yields good results in similar cases. The organo-metallic compound is probably added to carbon suboxide in the carbonyl and not in the ethylene group, since the density of the electron cloud is greater at the oxygen atoms. The following reaction scheme is assumed:



Card 1/2

Some Reactions of Carbon Suboxide. III. Organo-lithium SOV/79-29-7-57/83
 Synthesis of the Symmetric β -Diketones With the Aid of
 Carbon Suboxide



The carbon suboxide was used in ether solution, according to the directions of H. Staudinger (Ref 2). The organo-lithium compounds were prepared by converting the alkyl halides into the metal compounds in a pure nitrogen atmosphere. By this method aliphatic and aromatic symmetric β -diketones were synthesized. The yield in organo-lithium synthesis was somewhat higher than in the corresponding organo-magnesium synthesis. There are 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut (Leningrad
 Chemicopharmaceutical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1958

Card 2/2

KUZ'MENKOV, L.N.

Destruction of aqueous fuel oil emulsions and the reduction of the
viscosity of fuel oils by means of ultrasonic vibrations. Trudy VNIIT
no.9:180-184 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Liquid fuels) (Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

KUZ'MENKOV, L.N.; KUNIN, A.M.

Removal of water from peat and shale tars by the action of ultrasonic waves. Torf.prom. 37 no.7:19-22 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Leningradskiy metrologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.Mendeleyeva (for Kuz'menkov). 2. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut (for Kunin). (Peat--Drying)

(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

KUZ'MENKOV, L.N.; KONDRATENKO, M.I.; PAVLYUKOVICH, T.M.

Automatic densitometer for fluids. Zav.lab. 31 no.3:382-383
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy filial konstruktorskogo byuro
"TSvetmetavtomatika".

TUYEV, G.V.; KUZ'MENKOV, L.N.; NEDEL'KO, N.I.; KONDRATENKO, M.I.

Automatic control of pulp density with the help of the type
RRP-605 radioisotope relay. TSvet.met. 38 no.10:12-15 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 16638-65 SSD/AFWL

ACCESSION NR: AP4047664

5/3119/64/000/010/0028/0028

AUTHOR: Kondratenko, M. I. (Engineer), Kuz'menkov, L. N. (Engineer);
Pavlyukhin, I. M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Instrument for measuring the density of liquids

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 10, 1964, 28

TOPIC TAGS: densimeter

ABSTRACT: A new continuous-measuring densimeter for liquids (including corroding liquids) consists of a cylindrical chamber with a stainless-metal float in it. A ferromagnetic plunger fastened to the float travels in the magnetic field of a permanent magnet. The plunger is connected to a measuring circuit. The densimeter is simple in construction, reliable, and easy to use. It is suitable for use in the laboratory and in the field.

Card 1/2

L 16638-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047664

between 1.0 and 1.8 g/cm³; scale factor, 0.001 g/cm³; error, $\pm 1.5\%$ of full scale; allowable temperature, 0-100C; temperature error, 0.1% of full scale per 1C. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

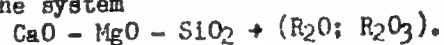
Card 2/2

KUZ'MENKOV, L.N., inzh.

Radioisotope density relay. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 19 no.3:33-35
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I. [Kitaiharodski, I.I.] (deceased); KUZ'MENKOV, M.I.
[Kuz'mjankou, M.I.]; GOVORUSHKO, Z.I. [Havarushka, Z.I.];
ZHUMINA, L.A.; YAGLOV, V.N. [IAhlou, V.M.]

Mechanism underlying the microcrystallization of glasses located
in the isomorphic region of the system



Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.khim.nav. no.2:46-51 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

КИТАЙКОДОВ, Л.И. [Kitaiherodski, L.I.] (deceased); ZHONINA, L.A.;
КУЗЬМИЧЕВ, М.И. [Kuz'miankou, M.I.]

Mechanism underlying the microcrystallization of glasses
located in the liquation section of the system
 $\text{CaO} - \text{MgO} - \text{SiO}_2 + (\text{R}_2\text{O}; \text{R}_2\text{O}_3)$. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.khim.nav.
no.2:41-45 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

Kuzmenkov, O.P.

SOMOV, V.A.; ~~KUZMENKOV, O.P.~~; SOLDADOV, V.K.; ZINCHENKO, V.I., spets. red.;
KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhn. red.

[Electric indicators and their use in testing marine internal
combustion engines] Elektricheskie indikatory i ikh primeneniye
pri ispytaniyakh sudovykh DVS. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport,"
1958. 217 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Marine engines--Testing)

KUZ'MENKOV, O.P., inzh.; PAVLICHENKO, A.M.; KHITUSHKO, Ye.V.

Comparative testing of an apparatus for measuring effective
power on the ST-216 motorship. Trudy NIIVTa no.10:52-56

(MIRA 16:6)

(Ship propulsion—Testing)
(Dynamometer)

REYNGOL'DT, Yuriy Anatol'yevich; ALEKSEYEV, A.Ye., retsenzent;
LAPIN, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent;
KUZ'MENKOV, O.P., inzh., retsenzent; SHORIN, V.P., red.;
VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Electrical equipment of industrial enterprises for inland-
water transportation] Elektricheskoe oborudovanie promyshlen-
nykh predpriyatii rechnogo transporta. Leningrad, Izd-vo
"Rechnoi transport," 1961. 356 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Alekseyev).
(Hydraulic structures--Electric equipment)
(Harbors--Electric equipment)
(Docks--Electric equipment)

1. KUZ'MENKOV, P. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Barrels

7. Differentiating prices for wine barrels. Vin. SSSR 12 no. 10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

TITKOV, N.I.; KUZ'MENKOV, P.G.; SMOLYANINOV, V.G.

Trends in the improvement of equipment for the electrochemical
strengthening of well walls. Mash. i nef. obor. no.2:3-10 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.

KUZ'MENKOV, P.G.

Insulating materials for electrodes in the electrochemical
reinforcement of wells. Mash. i nef. obor. no.6:22-26 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.

TITKOV, Nikolay Iosafevich; KUZ'MENKOV, Pavel Grigor'yevich;
KAYESKOVA, S.M., ved. red.

[Increasing the efficiency of deep turbodrilling] Povyshenie effektivnosti glubokogo bureniya turboburami. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 170 p. (MIRA 18:7)

I. 39989-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) LUP(a) JD/EM/DM/JH

ACC NR: AP6017655 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/001/0072/0075

AUTHOR: Shapiro, V. Ya.; Patseruk, A. F.; Kuz'menkov, V. A.; Nikolayeva, M. R. 52 B

ORG: none

TITLE: New technical lubricants³ for drawing pipes¹⁸ of aluminum²⁷ and its alloys

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 1, 1966, 72-75

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, aluminum alloy, pipe, METAL DRAWING

ABSTRACT: Over 60 compositions of various lubricants for use in drawing pipes of aluminum and its alloys were tested. All the lubricants can be divided into two main groups: (1) compositions including surface active agents (SAA), and (2) compositions based on light mineral oils with various thickening agents. The physicochemical properties of the lubricants and their limit reduction, drawing stress, and burning off during heat treatment were determined. Tests of the lubricants with and without SAA showed that there were no appreciable differences in drawing stresses, which were much higher than when the standard "Vapor T" lubricant is used. Therefore, the lubricants are unsuitable for use under industrial conditions of drawing. However, two lubricants, named VM-17 (85% MS20 aviation oil and 15% of a high molecular compound with a molecular weight of 20000) and VM-25 (81% aviation oil, 4% of the same high molecular compound, and 15% aluminum stearate) were found to produce drawing stresses 16

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.71:621.774.377

L 100-65

ACC NR: AP6017655

0

even lower than "Vapor T" and are recommended for industrial use. Orig. art. has:
1 figure.

SUB CODE://,13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 11b

L 23314-66 ENT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IIP(c) ID/HW/DI
 ACC NR: AP6006340 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0063/0063

AUTHOR: Kuz'menkov, V. A.; Nikolayeva, M. R.; Shapiro, V. Ya.; Patseruk, A. P. 40
 ORG: none 3

TITLE: Lubricant for cold working of metals. Class 23, No. 178006

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 63

TOPIC TAGS: metalworking, cold working, lubricant

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes a lubricant for cold working of metals. To reduce the coke residue formed on the surface of the metal worked and reduce the annealing temperature, polyisobutylene with a molecular weight of 20,000 to 100,000 is added to the composition. [LD]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 11Feb65/ ORIG REF: none/ OTH REF: none/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.892.6:621.7.016.3

NOV. 1954, 1. 1.

"General investigations of the Junction of a Narrow Stream With A Wide Stream. "
Sov. Tech. Sci., Belorussian Polytechnic Inst, Minsk, 1953. Dissertation (Referativnyy
Zhurnal--Mekhanika Moscow, Feb 54)

SO: SUN 136, 19 Aug 1954

KOVALEV, Ya.T.; KUZMENKOV, V.I.

Laboratory testing results of the permeability of low-pressure
locks. Sbor.nauch. trud. Bel. politekh.inst. no.78:78-82 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Locks (Hydraulic engineering)--Testing)

KUZMENKOV, V.I.

Effect of the depth in which hydraulic jump occurs on the variation
in the maximal speed of the transit current. Sbor.nauch. trud. Bel.
politekh.inst. no.78:83-90 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Hydraulic jump)

VIL'NER, Yakov Moiseyevich, dots.; VOPNYARSKIY, Iosif Pinkhusovich, dots.; KOVALEV, Yakov Timofeyevich, dots.; KUZMENKOV, Vasilii Ivanovich, dots.; LAZAREVICH, Ivan Grigor'yevich, dots.; SHUL'PIN, Igor' Aleksandrovich, dots.; AKALOVICH, N.M., red.

[Laboratory practice in hydraulics: Manual and methodological instructions on laboratory procedures in hydraulics; for correspondence and part-time students] Laboratornyi praktikum po gidravlike: Rukovodstvo i metodicheskie ukazaniia po provedeniiu laboratornykh rabot po gidravlik dlia studentov zaocnogo i vechernego obucheniia. [By] I.A.M.Vil'ner i dr. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1961. 131 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra gidravliki Belorusskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for all except Akalovich).

KUZ'MENKOV, V.K.

Motives in the self-development of the will in older pupils and
conditions for their formation. Nank. zap. Nank.-dosl. inst. psikhol.
11:245-248 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut psikhologii, Kiyev.
(Motivation (Psychology) (Will)

KUZ'MENKOVA, A.M.

KUZ'MENKOVA, A.M., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Ash content of leaves of various wood and brushwood species upon light chestnut solentz soils in connection with the selection of an assortment for their afforestation." Mos, 1958. 18 pp (Mos Order of Lenin Agr Acad im K.A.Timiryazev). 110 copies (KL, 20-58,99)

BURDYN', T.A.; KUZ'MENKOVA, O.M.; LYUTIN, L.V.

Laboratory research on acid treatment of bottom hole zones.

Trudy VNII no.16:166-171 '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Rocks--Permeability)

ROMANYUK, F.I.; KUZ'MENKOVA, O.M.; PONOMAREV, K.I.; USACHEV, P.M.;
BOL'SHAKOV, L.A.

Exclusion of bottom waters with petroleum-paraffin solutions.
Trudy VII no.35:61-67 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil fields--Production methods)

VEKSLER, V.A.; KUZMENOK, V.F.

Conference seminar of psychiatrists of the Sverdlovsk Province. Zhur.nevr.i
psikh. 53 no.10:828-829 0 '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Sverdlovsk Province--Psychiatry) (Psychiatry--Sverdlovsk Province)

LYUTIN, L.V.; BURDYN', T.A.; KUZ'MENSKOVA, O.M.; OLEYNIK, I.P.

Preparing fracturing fluids and studying their physicochemical
properties. Trudy VNII no.16:128-156 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Oil wells--Hydraulic fracturing)

KUZMEV, Ivan, inzh.

A universal device for the construction of visual representations.
Tekh delo 13 no.431:4 16 Je '62.

1. Izsl. sektor, Duzzhavno minno predpriatie "Qorbuso."

KUZMEV, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: MINNO DELO. Vol. 13, no. 4, July/Aug. 1958.

kuznev, i. Solving the problem of connected triangles with arbitrary form
p. 71.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC., Vol. 8, no. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Photocells and Semiconductor Device. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 15980

Author : Skrivanek, Jiri,, Kuzniak, Mikulas

Inst : Institute of Nuclear Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : Local Sensitivity of Cathodes of Photoelectronic Multipliers.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop., fys., 1958, 8, No 5, 602-607

Abstract : An investigation was made of the effect of the inhomogeneity of the sensitivity of photocathodes of FEU-19 and RCA-6342 photomultipliers on the distribution of the amplitudes in the spectrum of the output pulses of the scintillation detector.

Card 1/1

- 96 -

21.2100
9.3120
~~21(0,4)~~

66018
CZ/38-60-2-9/22

AUTHORS: Glazov, A.A., Kuzmiak, M.
TITLE: Ion Source With Cavity Cathode
PERIODICAL: Jaderná Energie, 1960, Nr 2, p 62

ABSTRACT:

This article is an illustrated description of ion source with a cavity cathode. In the introduction the author points out that the application of the customary hot cathode ion source is connected with certain technical difficulties and that the described ion source with the Penning-type discharge meets all requirements. The special feature of this ion source is a cavity cathode, 400 mm deep and 3 mm in diameter. After giving constructional details of the ion source, the author states that the presence of the cavity secures a high discharge current density ($I = 10 \text{ A/cm}^2$) under high vacuum into the discharge chamber. The high vacuum permits the use of a larger opening (3 mm) in the anticathode for the ion extraction. By the use of the described apparatus it is possible to reach high ion currents during the extraction parallel to the magnetic field. This article is written in Slovak.

Card 1/2

36018

Ion Source With Cavity Cathode

CZ/38-60-2-9/22

There are: 4 diagrams and 2 referances, 1 of which is Czechoslovak
and 1 English. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Spojený ústav jadrového výskumu v Dubne (Combined Nuclear Research
Institute, Dubna).

Card 2/2

L 00180-66 EWT(m) DIAAP
ACCESSION NR: AP5025521

CZ/0038/65/000/003/0100/0101

AUTHOR: Kuzniak, Mikulas 44.55

TITLE: Flow detector for alpha-particles and fission fragments of nuclei 11 38 B

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 3, 1965, 100-101

TOPIC TAGS: alpha particle, fission product, flow detection, gas flow, radiation counter

ABSTRACT: A flow detector was developed to measure alpha activity on fission fragments in a flowing gas stream, which also acts as the ionizing gas. The chamber is constructed of Teflon; it has an electrode spacing of 1.5 cm and is operated at a potential of 1900 v, supplied from a battery. The amplifier used, also battery powered, has a vacuum tube, cathode-follower connected input stage, but, otherwise, it is fully transistorized. The counter chamber is surrounded by an electric heater and can be operated up to a temperature of 200°C. The collection time of the chamber is 0.88×10^{-3} sec, and the ratio of pulse amplitudes for fission fragments is 8.4. An example is shown of its use to measure the half life of a gaseous activity in this case sup 220 Rn, evolved from a thorium solution. Orig. art. has 3 figures, 2 graphs, and 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 00180-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025521

ASSOCIATION: Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV, Rez (Institute of Nuclear Physics, CSAV) 3
74 55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, ME

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

NA

JW

Card 2/2

L 18497-66 EWT(1)/ETC(f)/T/EWG(m) DS/AT

ACC NR: AP6010236

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/000/005/0179/0180

AUTHOR: Kuzmiak, Mikulas

ORG: Nuclear Research Institute, CSAV, Rez (Ustav jaderného výzkumu CSAV)

TITLE: Pulse ion source with a cavity cathode 7.4.55

SOURCE: ^{21.4.55}Jaderna energie, no. 5, 1965, 179-180

TOPIC TAGS: ion source, secondary electron emission, secondary electron, ion beam, ionized plasma, electric field, electrode

ABSTRACT: Design data for an ion source with a cavity cathode are reviewed; some physical phenomena connected with this design are discussed. In a cavity cathode the secondary emission of electrons occurs in the whole interval of the cylindrical surface. This increases the total current of secondary electrons, and thus the discharge current, so that this exceeds 100 A/ sq cm. In the plasma envelope (in the area of the cathode gradient) a high frequency electrical field exists; this explains the role of the cavity cathode. The

Card 1/2

L 18497-66

ACC NR: AP6010236

frequency of the electrical field and the influence of the geometrical dimensions of the cavity cathode are discussed. The ionic current exceeds 40 mA at an extraction voltage of 20 kV. The beam diameter is less than 10 mm. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

LC

UDC: 621.384.66: 537.563

L 37257-66 EWT(L)/EWT(m) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6027878

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/66/000/003/0101/0101

AUTHOR: Hrda, Alena; Kult, Karel; Kuzmiak, Mikulas

56

B

ORG: Nuclear Research Institute, CSAV, Rez (Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV)

19

TITLE: Initial trajectories^{2/} of ions leaving an open ion source of a cyclotron with non-zero initial energies

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 3, 1966, 101

TOPIC TAGS: cyclotron, ion source, particle trajectory, ion beam focusing

ABSTRACT: NRI Report No. 1408/65. A beam of polarized atoms in the center of a cyclotron may be ionized by means of an inversion-magnetron type ion source with an anode voltage of up to 15 kv. Considerable initial velocities of ions emitted from that source affect the shape of the trajectories as well as the ion phase focusing. The paper presents a detailed analysis of the initial motion of ions rising from an open ion source with non-zero initial energies into the 2-area. The ion phase focusing on the initial orbits was demonstrated. During some initial periods of high-frequency voltage the ions are phase bunched around the optimum phase, which guarantees their capture for the accelerating process. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,845]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.384.633: 621.384.6.01

0917

1391

KUZM1C, N.

Organic fungicides and their application; Lirotan is one of the most demanded fungicides. Kemija. p. A21.

KEMIJA U INDUSTRIJI. (Drustvo kemicara-tehnologa NHR) Zagreb, Yugoslavia, Vol. 7, no. 4, Apr. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959.

Uncl.

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
Their Application. Pesticides.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43573.

Author : Kuzmic N.

Inst : ~~Not~~ given.

Title : Production of "Tuberite" in Yugoslavia for the
Prevention of Potato Sprouting.

Orig Pub: Kemija u industriji, 1958, 7, No 7, A-39, A-40.

Abstract: "Tuberite" (I), a chemical that prevents sprouting
of potatoes occurring in storage conditions was
found to be harmless, when applied in dosages of
1 gr/kg, and causes no changes to the surface pota-
toes. In 1957 the initial commercial production of
I amounted to 10 tons and was successfully used in
several storage houses. -- S. Tipol't.

Card 1/1

H-49